

THE LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

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SMALL TALK.

This is to do, just as it is, without
covering or concealing. He is a Con-
servative, and thinks (why not, as he is told
so!) that Confederacy is Democracy; that
all the Democrats wanted was to let the
South go. This is not true, as our read-
ers well know. It was the Chase, Green-
leaf, Phillips, that said "let the way-
ward sisters go." It was the Democrats
that did it. Mr. Bruner doesn't know
this. Mr. Bruner is a simple philosopher,
and thinks whatever party is in power is
the Union party, the other against. Mr.
Bruner thinks the Democrats are hostile to
the Union because they are hostile to
the Radicals, and so Mr. Bruner calls
himself a Democrat, because he is against
the Union.

If he had been wiser and more politic,
he would have let all the faults of his
softheartedness be laid to the door of
the party to, and then would have paid a
great tribute to the Union and the valor
that defended it. He would have gained
the same advantages, and would have
guarded the flank—that Democracy
meant treason. Mr. Bruner has, how-
ever, got the meat of the nut. The Dem-
ocracy to which he belongs holds that the
South was right and the Union wrong—
Kentucky wrong in the late war. It is
a party that makes up its existence by
declaring that Kentucky disgraced her
self during the rebellion. He defines his
Democracy in stating his services in the
Confederate army.

This kind of Democracy we propose
to defeat outright or to abolish by
limiting its term of existence having
run out.

We owe a debt to his party. It was
reward such follows as Bruner and
weak vengeance on Union men, that
that party was organized. We intend
that, instead of being proud of such deeds
as Mr. Bruner sets forth, men shall be
ashamed of them or disgraced, and men
who have voluntarily taken the oath, as
he did before the close of the war, shall
learn that in public opinion they are not
only legally and politically bound, but
morally bound.

Before leaving the question, we ought
not to forget to thank the editor of the
Clark County Democrat, who doesn't
seem to hold a very high opinion of the
man who heralds his kindness to pris-
oners, as fixing on them a debt of gratitude.

The editor rebukes the follower, the can-
didate, and with distinguished courtesy
assists even from Federal soldiers
in protecting the Union. If the editor
will excuse a quiet grip over the party
of his ex-Confederate, as far as a civilian
may, we accept his offer, and feel that he
is the man to make a true part of
A man who fights it out to the last, as
did, and frankly surrenders, we are in-
clined to believe, when he says he is
for the Union. A person who stood up
so well for one cause will not desert
another while there is hope of sustaining
it, even though he was not very ready
to take the oaths.

"Mr. Bruner's card has been crowded out, but the
material facts are condensed into the ab-
sence of the name.

The arguments in favor of negro
rights, when presented, are repeated
more positive. If the negro objects to
convince his leading friends, we would
give over. They are not worth con-
vincing, if it was possible, and it is not
possible if they are worth convincing.

It is the party to believe all, and we
pushed it, according to the most ortho-
dox theory, and our orthodoxy is, of
course, unimpeachable.

But there are others to be considered
in this matter. As they have stopped,
according to the Yeoman, proselyting
Democrats, they have resorted to this last
method of gratifying their acquisitive
properties, and are now trying to make
converts by the use of force.

They argue it is a legal question, that
it is a means of learning the truth, and all means should
be used by law within certain limits—a
good sound proposition in itself.

But if experience is that the negro is
generally unreliable, and his evidence,
instead of promoting, delays justice and
the knowledge of truth, he ought to be
excluded. The custom is to take this last
for granted. If it is untrue, if his changed
condition in clothing him with new
responsibilities and power, has enlightened
and moralized him, we ought to have
some evidence of that fact. When it is
offered to change a law, or repeat a law,
the reason for it ought to be very clear,
as well as for any cause.

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GREENLAND RACES.

Fifth Day of the Fall Meeting—
Five Sport—The Races Monday.

The regular fall meeting, meeting over
the Greenland Park closed yesterday
at a attendance, though not as large as
one as there should have been when the
extra sport offered was taken into considera-
tion. T. J. O'Neil, the lessee of the
track, did all in his power to make the
meeting a success, and it was owing in a
great measure to his exertions, with
those of John Kehlhepp, who had charge
of the horses and the grooms. The
races were as follows: 3 in 5, for a purse
of \$250— for which 5 started; Mollie Buck-
ner, W. K. Thomas, Kirkwood, Champ-
agne and Flora May. The an-
nouncement that five such nags were
brought together, was a great attraction
to the spectators, and the races were
a great success.

At the first race the horses were
as follows: 3 in 5, for a purse of \$250—

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